

**MEXICO,<sup>1</sup> (United Mexican States) continued**

<b><u>From Loreto, and Mulege in the State of Baja California Sur; Bachiniva, Casas Grandes, Cuahutemoc, Guerrero, Namiquipa, and Nuevo Casas Grandes in the State of Chihuahua; and Altar, Atil, Bacum, Benito Juarez, Caborca, Caieme, Carbo, Empalme, Etchojoa, Guaymas, Hermosillo, Huatabampo, Navajoa, Pitiquito, Plutarco Elias Calles, Puerto Penasco, San Luis Rio Colorado, San Miguel, and San Rio Muerto in the State of Sonora:<sup>7</sup></u></b>			
<b><u>ALL</u><sup>20</sup></b>	Apple	Grapefruit	Persimmon
	Apricot	Mango	Plum
	Cherry	Orange, sweet	Pomegranate
	Ethrog	Peach	Tangerine
<b><u>From the State of Michoacan:</u></b>			
<b><u>ALASKA</u></b>	Avocado, Hass (fruit) <sup>9</sup>		
<b><u>SoP</u></b>	Avocado, Hass (fruit) <sup>17</sup> (Commercial shipments only), p. 2.39		

<sup>1</sup> Noncommercial lots of produce encountered at the Mexican border for local consumption—see page 2.19.

<sup>2</sup> Allow entry to noncommercial lots with seeds removed into ALL ports except those in California, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Florida, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands.

<sup>3</sup> If *Cydia fabivora*, *Epinotia aporema*, or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2.27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

<sup>4</sup> Must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to verify that the fruit was treated in Mexico. Also, each shipment must be tarped with a suitable cover to prevent reinfestation during movement from packing facilities to the border.

<sup>5</sup> If *Diatraea lineolata* is intercepted, take appropriate action.

<sup>6</sup> Mangoes must be treated with a hot water dip at an APHIS approved facility in Mexico. Each box must be marked with the statement, "APHIS-USDA TREATED WITH HOT WATER." The shipment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Mexico. Mango is **not** a BCR commodity into Nogales, AZ.

<sup>7</sup> Shipments must be accompanied by either a PPQ Form 203 or a Mexican Phytosanitary Certificate with the additional declaration: "These regulated articles originated from an area free from pests as designated in 7CFR 319.56-2(h)."

<sup>8</sup> Reserved

<sup>9</sup> Commercial lots only; must be "Hass" cultivar. Must be accompanied by a document issued by Sanidad Vegetal certifying the following conditions: (1) The avocados were inspected during growing, harvesting, and packing and were found free from seed weevils and other pests; (2) The avocados were sealed in boxes after inspection at the packinghouse with a seal that would be broken when the box was opened; and (3) The avocados were packed in an enclosed container or vehicle or under a tarpaulin cover while in transit through Mexico to prevent exposure of the fruit to fruit flies.

<sup>10</sup> Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

<sup>12</sup> Papayas must be from one of the following nine orchards: ←

- Amelia-Modulo in the municipality of Acapetahua
- Aguiles Serdan, Agroforte, S.A. de C.V. in the municipality of Mazatan, Chiapas
- Belin in the municipality of Villa Corzo
- El Potreron in the municipality of Villa Corzo
- Finca las Lomas (Finca Lomas del Soconusco) in the municipality of Acapetahua
- Ojo de Agua, Tropicregio S.A. de C.V. in the municipality of Mazatan
- Rancho el Trapiche S.A. de C.V. in the municipality of Chiapa de Corzo
- Rancho San Francisco, Tecnocrop, S.A. de C.V. in the municipality of Chiapa de Corzo ←
- Rancho Veracruz in the municipality of Chiapa de Corzo

Papayas must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate issued by Sanidad Vegetal specifying one of the nine ← orchards and its municipality listed above. Refuse entry to commercial shipment of papayas if not certified as required.

<sup>13</sup> Fruits receiving cold treatment may enter at these additional ports: Gulfport, MS; Seattle, WA; Wilmington, NC.

<sup>14</sup> Garden beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) are **not** eligible for the BCR.

<sup>15</sup> Snow peas (*Pisum sativum* var. *sativum*) are **not** eligible for the BCR.

<sup>16</sup> Includes potherbs such as lambsquarter, epazote, quinoa, ambrosia mexicana, wild spinach, and strawberry blite.

<sup>17</sup> Avocados may be shipped only from October 15 through April 15 of the following year. Require phytosanitary certification from Sanidad Vegetal certifying that the conditions of 7CFR 319.56-2ff have been met. The avocados must be packed in clean, new boxes, or clean plastic reusable crates. The boxes or crates must be clearly marked with the identity of the grower, packing house, and exporter, and the statement "Not for distribution in AL, AK, AZ, AR, CA, FL, GA, HI, LA, MS, NV, NM, NC, OK, OR, SC, TN, TX, WA, Puerto Rico, and all other U.S. Territories." The approved port of entry will be identified on the permit (the ports of Brownsville, TX; Eagle Pass, TX; El Paso, TX; Galveston, TX; Houston, TX; Laredo, TX; Pharr, TX; and Nogales, AZ).

<sup>18</sup> If *Sagittaria sagittifolia*, refuse entry unless the importer has a valid PPQ Form 526 Permit. This noxious weed is prohibited by 7CFR 360—Noxious Weed Regulations.

<sup>19</sup> For commercial shipments only, require a phytosanitary certificate that shows the Mexican state of origin of the fruit in order to confirm that the papayas did **not** originate in the state of Chiapas. See also the papaya entry under the state of Chiapas.

<sup>20</sup> From provinces in Baja California Sur, the port of entry of Otay Mesa, CA.

From provinces in Chihuahua, the port of entry is El Paso, TX.

From provinces in Sonora, the ports of entry are Douglas, Nogales, and San Luis, AZ.